

followed by a whitish dot; a long light rose-pink expansible subdorsal hairpencil projecting from near base of dorsum; cilia pale greyish, a darker subbasal shade, on upper half of termen dark grey and interrupted.

CEYLON, Galle, bred June from larva feeding on leaves of *Chickrassia tabularis* (*Meliaceæ*) (*Dr. J. C. Hutson*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Balanotis leucatma*, n. sp.**

♂. 24–28 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish suffused pale ochreous or brown-reddish. Palpi moderate, with appressed scales, greyish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{4}$. Forewings 4 and 5 closely approximated at base; whitish-ochreous irregularly irrorated red-brownish; basal area marked by an elongate spot of blackish irroration on costa from near base to near $\frac{1}{3}$, and some scattered black irroration in disc; a small spot of blackish irroration on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, and one on end of cell; second line formed of fine red-brown and blackish waved irroration, rising from a small blackish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, running obliquely outwards to middle, obtuse-angled and slightly incurved to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, edged posteriorly by a whitish line and preceded in disc by an oblique patch of whitish suffusion, beyond this on costal half a red-brown blotch irrorated blackish extending to near termen: cilia whity-brownish. Hindwings 4 and 5 nearly approximated towards base; pale greyish, terminal $\frac{1}{4}$ suffused rather darker; cilia pale grey.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, bred October from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Mangifera indica* (*Dr. J. C. Hutson*); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

CRAMBIDÆ.

***Diatraea polychrysa*, n. sp.**

♂. 14–17 mm. Head, thorax whitish or ochreous-whitish, facial prominence very slight, tegulæ sprinkled grey or dark fuscous. Palpi whitish mixed grey or fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; ochreous-brownish, more or less generally suffused ochreous-whitish except towards termen, antemedian and postmedian areas of disc more or less irrorated or suffused fuscous; an angulated transverse median series (representing first line) of 5 or 6 small raised pale iridescent-golden-metallic spots from just beneath costa to beneath fold, smaller towards costa, more or less surrounded by yellowish-ferruginous suffusion; a few similar metallic specks and slight fuscous tinge indicating second line; subterminal forming a rather curved series of minute similar metallic dots partially finely dark-edged, obsolete near costa; a terminal series of small indistinct dark fuscous dots: cilia light brownish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

♀. 18–28 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax suffused pale ochreous. Forewings termen slightly straighter, slightly more oblique; more uniform ochreous-brownish, without whitish suffusion, fuscous suffusion or strigulation variable, sometimes more slight and general, metallic markings variable in development. Hindwings and cilia white.

MALAYA, many localities, doubtless general; described from 24 specimens selected from a much larger number, of which however many were rubbed or defective, mostly bred from larvæ feeding in stems of rice, a few also on maize, and one on *Scirpus grossus* (Corbett, Pagden, Miller, Gates) (type Brit. Mus.). Allied to *suppressalis* Walk. and *auricilia* Dug.

PHYCITIDÆ.

Salebria paurosema Meyr.

MALAYA, Serdang, bred from larvæ feeding on shoots and flowers of *Cassia hirsuta* and *occidentalis*. By an unfortunate misapprehension I have redescribed this (p. 233) as *thylacandra*.

Phycita cavifrons, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–19 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, ♂ with a deep facial excavation arched over with scales at lower end. Palpi greyish. Antennæ ♂ with basal tuft of dark fuscous scales extended as an attenuated streak to near middle. Thorax brownish, centrally tinged pale ochreous suffusion. Hind tibiæ ♂ with large expansible pale ochreous hairpencil from base beneath. Forewings very elongate-triangular, termen very obliquely rounded; pinkish-ochreous, irregularly irrorated fuscous and dark fuscous, tending to form streaks of dark fuscous suffusion on margins of cell and on veins between cell and termen and a terminal line: cilia light greyish. Hindwings thinly scaled, whitish-grey, veins on costal area suffused grey; cilia grey-whitish, a distinct grey subbasal line.

JAVA (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Nephopteryx margarophanes, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey. Palpi whitish-grey, second joint blackish except a suffused median spot, terminal joint minute. Forewings whitish-grey, irregularly irrorated blackish except towards costa; lines hardly defined, but accompanied by slight crimson suffusion except near costa; a terminal series of small blackish spots: cilia fuscous, extreme base pale ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish, margins of cell and posterior half of costal area grey, terminal edge dark grey; cilia pale greyish, a darker grey subbasal line. Forewings beneath with dorsal area bright pearly-iridescent. Hindwings beneath with slender blackish costal streak, and blackish line on lower margin of cell.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, March, "off Madras thorn" (*Dr. J. C. Hutson*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Hypargyria anargyra, n. sp.

I propose this name in substitution for *impecuniosa* Meyr. from Java, *supr.* p. 160 (1931), preoccupied in the same genus by *impecuniosa* Joan., *Bull. Soc. Léop. Genève*, v, 226 (1927), which I had unfortunately overlooked, and to which the author has very kindly drawn my attention.

Elegia alectryoneura Meyr.

MALAYA, Kuala Lumpur, 13 ex. bred from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Cassia fistula* and *alata*, also on *Derris* and *Hymenaea* (all *Leguminosæ*).

TINEIDÆ.

Scardia cremnarcha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22–25 mm. Head, palpi blackish-fuscous. Antennal ciliations ♂ fasciculated (4). Thorax white, anterior half blackish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 nearly approximated at base; white; markings blackish; an elongate spot along basal $\frac{1}{6}$ of costa, a small costal spot at $\frac{1}{3}$, several dots or minute strigulæ between and beyond these, a short oblique pointed streak from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, nearly preceded by a pale yellow-ochreous streak, a small hemispherical costal spot at $\frac{3}{5}$ within an ochreous-greyish semiannular ring based on two black costal dots, a rounded costal spot towards apex, and a smaller one at apex, round these some pale greyish-ochreous suffusion extended downwards near termen; a large irregular-edged subtriangular blotch extending along dorsum from near base to beyond middle, base posterior, outwards-oblique and reaching $\frac{3}{5}$ across wing; a tornal spot, and a small spot above it; three dots on termen: cilia white or whitish, a light greyish apical spot. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 4 ex. Intermediate in character between *bucephala* and *tessulatella*. Mr. Fletcher writes "one found on outer (wooden) wall of hut, the others on old tree-stumps on which *Polyporus* was growing, but I could find no trace of larvæ, pupæ, or cocoons in the fungus; not common, I searched for it on scores of old stumps."

PERILICMETIS, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ serrulate, evenly ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with rather

rough scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, cylindrical, slender, hardly pointed. Maxillary palpi short, porrected, filiform. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 to apex, 11 from $\frac{1}{3}$. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 3-7 parallel.

***Perilicmetis diplaca*, n. sp.**

♂. 19-20 mm. Head brown. Palpi grey, tip whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, anterior third purplish-fusca. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched towards base and apex, otherwise straight, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-grey-whitish or whitish-grey-ochreous, thinly sprinkled dark fuscous except towards dorsum, scattered dark fuscous dots or small spots along costa; a subquadrate dark fuscous blotch on dorsum about $\frac{2}{3}$ reaching half across wing, and another equally large in disc towards apex, these touching or connected in disc, some fuscous strigulation round them; a marginal series of dark fuscous marks round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, a dark fuscous subbasal line, and traces of fuscous bars. Hindwings thinly scaled, light grey, veins suffused grey; cilia pale grey, two grey shades.

BRAZIL, Jaragua and Neu-Bremen, February, June, August, September (*Hoffmann*); 4 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

***Clepticodes hexaleuca*, n. sp.**

♂. 6 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark grey, tip whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; 5 connate with 7; greyish or fuscous irrorated dark fuscous; a white dorsal streak from base to tornus, almost divided by projections of groundcolour from disc into three blotches; three white spots on posterior third of costa, third largest, præapical, almost touching termen: cilia grey-whitish, slightly speckled dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

VIRGIN Is., St. Thomas, March, April (*Gudmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

POLYCOMPSISTIS, n. g.

Head very densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$ (?), ♂ filiform, simple, scape short. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint broadly expanded with dense rough scales, brush-like, terminal concealed. Maxillary palpi short, porrected, loosely rough-scaled. Hind tibiae clothed very long fine spreading hairs above and beneath. Forewings with tufts of scales; 2 from near angle, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 2-4 parallel, 5-7 rather approximated towards base.

Allied to *Tinea*.

Polycompsistis pycnosaris, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head brown, darker on sides of crown. Antennæ pale greyish. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark fuscous; rather large tufts above dorsum beyond middle, and on end of cell, a short very fine line of whitish scales above first of these, and two others diverging from beyond second: cilia fuscous, base within a darker shade fuscous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred April from a white larva feeding on old cotton-seed (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Tinea pagiducha, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi blackish, tip white. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, dark grey. Thorax grey, shoulders blackish. Forewings rather narrow, pointed, termen very oblique; pale fuscous with whitish reflections, some dark fuscous strigulæ on dorsum and anterior half of costa; markings blackish-fuscous; two small spots on costa near base; a spot on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; a narrow irregular oblique median fascia; an irregular spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, whence a sinuate line runs to termen above tornus; an irregular spot on costa towards apex, and small apical spot: cilia greyish, a darker antemedian line. Hindwings lanceolate, acute, pale grey; cilia 2, pale grey.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, May (*R. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Tinea leucostega, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head light grey, face whitish. Palpi dark grey. Antennæ grey. Thorax glossy whitish-grey, tegulæ dark grey. Forewings blackish-fuscous, markings shining whitish; about 12 short fine white rather oblique streaks from costa between base and $\frac{3}{4}$, a pair about $\frac{1}{4}$ and another pair about middle each giving rise to an oblique pointed fascia reaching rather more than half across wing; a moderate round blackish apical spot limited by a triangular whitish spot preceding it from costa; some narrow irregular whitish suffusion extending along dorsum and termen, interrupted by a subquadrate spot of groundcolour about middle of dorsum: cilia grey with some whitish specks, a patch of dark fuscous suffusion beneath tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, January (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). An interesting form, related to *coronata* Meyr. and *trochaea* Meyr. from the Seychelles.

Tinea insectivora, n. sp.

♀. 14–15 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi blackish, tip white. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, blackish. Thorax pale yellow, tegulæ dark grey. Forewings purplish-grey irrorated blackish; a narrow irregular-edged suffused pale yellowish dorsal stripe from base to tornus,

upper edge impressed by blackish plical stigma, apex pointed; second discal stigma blackish, above this an irregular spot of yellow-whitish suffusion on costa; three small spots or marks of yellow-whitish suffusion on costa towards apex, and some undefined suffusion towards termen: cilia yellow-whitish, two grey shades. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

N. RHODESIA, Mazabuka, bred January from larvæ feeding "on dead unparasitised *Nomadacris septemfasciata*" (A. M. Alston) (type Brit. Mus.). Allied to *rejectella*.

Tinea tugurialis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–17 mm. Head light ochreous. Palpi fuscous, tips of joints pale greyish-ochreous or whitish. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, grey. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, anteriorly more or less suffused dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; purplish-grey, suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; extreme base sometimes mixed light yellowish; a curved oblique moderate dark purplish-fuscous fascia near base, dorsal area pale yellow sprinkled dark fuscous interrupted by this fascia and a suffused tornal spot; stigmata rather large, suffused, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, more whitish towards tips, basal area barred dark fuscous suffusion, a median grey shade and faint greyish subapical shade. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, July (T. B. Fletcher); 34 ex. Mr. Fletcher writes "a domestic species, found in the hut running rapidly over the wooden walls and into cracks in the woodwork; attracted to light at night; probably breeding in rubbish inside the double wooden walls." Allied to *insignata*.

Tinea armifera, n. sp.

♀. 18–21 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi grey, tip whitish. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, fuscous. Thorax ochreous-grey-whitish, shoulders dark grey. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, more strongly posteriorly, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; a rather dark fuscous very elongate-triangular patch extending along costa from base to middle, apex formed by a suffused dark fuscous spot representing first discal stigma; a slender attenuated rather dark fuscous streak from dorsum near base to a point on fold representing plical stigma obliquely beyond first discal; a more or less developed rather dark fuscous streak from middle of disc to apex, second discal stigma forming a transverse-oval dark fuscous spot on this; a terminal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots, those at apex and tornus larger and darker: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa tinged ochreous-yellow. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, July (T. B. Fletcher); 3 ex. This distinct species recalls *pallescentella*, but is perhaps not nearly allied.

***Tinea semifulvella* Haw.**

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 unusually large ♀, 26 mm., not otherwise differing from English examples.

***Tinea phaeonephela* Meyr.**

The antennæ (not described in the original specimen) are characteristic, white with four dark fuscous bands; an example from BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet (Vienna Mus.).

***Tinea protothrinca*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 12–14 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi dark grey, tip whitish. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, dark grey. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purplish-grey sometimes suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; extreme costal edge sometimes white except towards extremities; an obscure round discal spot of dark suffusion sometimes perceptible on end of cell: cilia grey, base and a median line mixed dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey; 5 and 6 stalked.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 9 ex., "flying in the garden in early evening."

***Tinea dubitatrix*, n. sp.**

♀. 13 mm. Head light greyish-fulvous. Palpi light ochreous-grey. Antennæ over 1, light grey. Thorax grey, tegulæ whitish-grey-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 connate; glossy light greyish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled grey; a fuscous transverse blotch from costa near base, reaching fold; stigmata forming small suffused rather dark fuscous spots, plical beneath first discal, second discal rather larger: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings 5 and 6 in one wing connate and approximated throughout, in the other coincident; light brassy-grey; cilia light grey.

VIRGIN Is., St. Thomas, bred April (*Gudmann*), larval case (seen) elongate-elliptical, of grey silk strewn with minute pieces of sand and refuse; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *allutella* (= *uterella*) and *pellionella*.

MICROSOPHISTA, n. g.

Head rather rough on crown, forehead and face with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ rather stout, simple, joints closely set, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, slightly ascending, rather stout, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings 2 from angle, 7 separate, to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3–7 parallel.

Probably allied to *Setomorpha*.

Microsophista doliopis, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi grey, terminal joint pale ochreous. Antennæ light greyish. Thorax grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, coarsely strigulated and reticulated dark grey: cilia pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, April (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Tiquadra coracophila, n. sp.

♀. 17–19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous, head smooth, abdomen paler whitish-grey-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 separate; light greyish-ochreous, variably sprinkled fuscous; a costal series of small fuscous spots and strigulae; some indistinct fuscous mottling in disc and along upper part of termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous speckled fuscous. Hindwings 5 and 6 separate; pale grey; cilia concolorous.

♂. 15–16 mm. Abdomen black above except base and apex. Forewings paler, fuscous markings stronger and darker. Hindwings blackish except base, cilia basal third blackish except round apex. Forewings and hindwings beneath suffused blackish except costa, apex, and upper part of termen.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (Sierras de Cordoba) (*C. Bruch*); 8 ex. (4 ♂, 4 ♀). Nearly allied to *vilis* Meyr., but narrower-winged, costa less arched, differing by the distinct mottling and the neuration (in *vilis* 7 and 8 of forewings and 5 and 6 of hindwings stalked to middle, these differences constant); the curious and striking sexual colouring of ♂ is however quite similar in both species.

SETIARCHA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ serrate, ciliated, scape moderately long, straight, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with dense slightly rough scales, terminal joint half second, cylindrical, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, loosely scaled, ascending, appressed to face. Fore tibiae very short, tarsi thrice as long, hind tibiae clothed with long rough hairs above and beneath. Forewings 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 10 from just beyond middle, 11 from near base, nearly approximated to 12 throughout. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 3–7 nearly parallel.

Setiarcha aleuropis, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi blackish-grey, tip grey-whitish. Thorax whitish, anterior half grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded;

grey-whitish, some thinly scattered dots or small strigulæ of blackish-grey irroration; about 10 small blackish-grey spots along costa, fourth and sixth more elongate, and a terminal series of blackish-grey dots: cilia pale grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, February (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Machaeropteris irritabilis*, n. sp.**

♂. 18 mm. Head, palpi yellow-ochreous. Thorax bronzy-ochreous. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; all veins separate; bronzy-brown, with scattered raised dark brown scales, posteriorly finely strigulated darker, and thinly strewn throughout with flat metallic-blue scales; on basal area irregularly clothed with long erect hairscales, above and below fold towards middle with several tufts of long obliquely erect hairscales, and several tufts of very long obliquely erect pale ochreous hairscales between tornus and end of cell; costal edge yellow-ochreous from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia pale bronzy-ochreous with blackish subbasal line, rather broad bars of grey suffusion above and below apex and above tornus. Hindwings purple closely irrorated blackish; cilia purple-greyish, a dark grey basal line.

UGANDA, Budongo Forest, April (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). This singular and interesting insect, whose long erect scales recall some of the African species of *Hapsifera*, is fortunately in exceptionally perfect condition, the scaling in this genus being usually loose and fugitive.

***Euplocamus tanylopha*, n. sp.**

♂. 20 mm. Head pale ochreous slightly mixed grey. (Palpi missing.) Antennæ dark fuscous ringed yellow-whitish, pectinations 7. Thorax light yellow-ochreous suffusedly mixed blackish, with large double posterior crest. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, more strongly towards pointed apex, termen nearly straight, oblique; pale ochreous, disc anteriorly suffused brown, posterior half wholly darker brown except towards costa; numerous small black spots, posteriorly coalescing into thick interneural streaks; the confluence of these forms quadrate spots on costa near base and at $\frac{1}{3}$, and broad somewhat oblique blotches from costa beyond middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$, undefined beneath; a large tuft of erect long ochreous-whitish and blackish scales about fold beneath middle: cilia fuscous within a strong blackish subbasal line, then whitish-ochreous with several broad blackish-grey bars. Hindwings dark purplish-fuscous; cilia basal third dark grey, remainder grey barred ochreous-whitish suffusion.

FORMOSA, Sinsuiei, March (*S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

LITHOPSAESTIS, n. g.

Head shortly rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, slender, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint clothed with rough spatulate scales above and beneath, terminal joint short, obtuse, concealed in scales of second. Maxillary palpi short, porrect, filiform. Thorax with posterior crest. Abdomen ♀ with large anal woolly tuft concealing ovipositor. Posterior tibiæ clothed with loose long hairs above. Forewings strewn with small tufts of scales; 1b very long-furcate (half its length), 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; frenulum ♀ forming a moderately long and strong slender obtuse bar; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 3-7 parallel.

Group of *Hapsifera*.

Lithopsaestis mixophanes, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, thorax dark grey mixed dark fuscous. Palpi dark grey, tips of scales minutely whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; bronzy-purplish-fuscous irregularly marbled yellow-ochreous and sprinkled blackish, with scattered small iridescent-metallic tufts: cilia bronzy-fuscous with darker lines and indications of ochreous bars. Hindwings dark purple-fuscous; cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal line.

BRAZIL, Jaragua (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Acrolophus micromacha, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi extremely long, recurved, reaching to middle of thorax, clothed with rough scales throughout, fuscous, anteriorly whitish. Antennæ thick, biserrate. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; dark fuscous; a costal series of small darker spots, separated by whitish-ochreous dots except towards base and apex; similar small dark spots representing stigmata, margined by some whitish-ochreous scales, plical midway between discal; an indistinct darker streak preceded by some whitish-ochreous scales on upper part of termen: cilia fuscous, slightly mixed dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey. Genitalia (apparently): uncus moderately long, single, downcurved, pointed; valva broad, gradually narrowed, obtuse.

COSTA RICA, Bebedere, Las Canas, June (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Acrolophus rastricornis, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated light brownish. Palpi extremely long, strongly recurved, nearly reaching end of thorax, densely clothed rough pale greyish-ochreous scales. Antennæ stoutly unipectinated ($1\frac{1}{2}$). Forewings

suboblong, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, slightly oblique; all veins separate; pale greyish-ochreous, suffusedly irrorated light brownish; a costal series of short fuscous strigulæ; spots of fuscous suffusion beneath middle of wing and on end of cell; three suffused fuscous dots in a transverse series towards termen above middle: cilia pale greyish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated brownish. Abdomen thinly hairy. Genitalia: uncus simple, moderate, slender, attenuated, obliquely downcurved, pointed; valva elongate, moderate, of even width, apex rounded.

VIRGIN Is., St. Thomas, March (*Gudmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Acrolophus chonactis*, n. sp.**

♂. 21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brown irrorated dark brown, palpi extremely long, strongly recurved, reaching end of thorax, clothed throughout with very long roughly expanded spatulate hairscales. Antennæ flat-dentate and moderately ciliated throughout. Abdomen fuscous, densely hairy on basal half. Genitalia: uncus triangularly expanded basally, moderate, simple, slender, rather curved, acute; valva elongate, moderate, extremity with short spines at each angle, notched between these. Forewings moderately broad, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, slightly oblique; all veins separate; brown somewhat mixed darker, some slight obscure darker strigulæ, especially towards costa posteriorly; a small dark brown spot on end of cell, from this a rather oblique gradually expanded shade of dark brown suffusion to tornus: cilia brown. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Petropolis, December (*J. G. Foetterle*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

***Acrolophus sagaritis*, n. sp.**

♂. 23–26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous, palpi extremely long, strongly recurved, with dense rough scales, reaching middle of thorax or beyond. Antennæ with long laminate adjacent dentations (nearly 2), shortly ciliated. Genitalia: uncus broadly triangular towards base, apical portion rather short, downcurved, slender, pointed; valva rather long, rather broad, apex broadly expanded, hatchet-shaped, edge slightly convex. Forewings rather elongate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; all veins separate; fuscous, more or less indistinctly strigulated darker fuscous, costa sometimes indistinctly spotted darker and paler posteriorly; roundish indistinct dark fuscous spots beneath middle of disc and on end of cell: cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia lighter grey.

BOLIVIA, Prov. del Sara, Dept. Sta. Cruz, 1500 feet, January (*J. Steinbach*); 6 ex. A ♀ in Vienna Mus., 29 mm., similarly coloured but forewings more elongate, from R. Songo, Bolivia, 2500 feet, is probably the other sex of this species.

Acrolophus psoloessa, n. sp.

♂ 24-30 mm., ♀ 39-47 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous, palpi ♂ extremely long, strongly recurved, reaching end of thorax, densely tufted with scales, ♀ moderately long, obliquely porrect, broadly tufted with dense scales, sometimes brownish. Antennæ ♂ brownish-ochreous, bipectinated throughout (4). Abdomen dark fuscous, ♂ clothed dense rough hairs throughout. Genitalia: uncus simple, stout at base, moderate, downcurved, pointed; valva short, broad, obtuse, upper angle produced into a strong incurved hook. Forewings ♂ rather broad, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique, ♀ more elongate and relatively narrower anteriorly; all veins separate; brown more or less largely suffused dark purplish-fuscous, especially ♂, one ♀ lighter brown, strigulated dark fuscous, costa marked small blackish spots or strigulæ; a blackish triangular spot beneath middle of disc and another on end of cell, another smaller and less distinct midway between first and base: cilia fuscous or brownish, an interrupted dark fuscous subbasal line and obscure bars. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey or light brownish, a darker grey subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, December, February, March (*Hoffmann*); 8 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). The unusually dark hindwings of this species strike the eye.

SCAEOSOPHIDÆ.

I now consider that the group of genera allied to *Allotalanta* and characterised by the peculiar structure of the cell in hindwings, hitherto included as a group of *Oecophoridæ*, should be separated as a distinct family.

Cyphothyris pyrrhophrys, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish, a brownish spot above antennæ. Palpi whitish, second joint speckled fuscous, terminal joint with base and a median ring fuscous. Thorax whitish, shoulders brown. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; some slight brownish tinge towards costa anteriorly; a thick dark reddish-brown streak rising from dorsum near base and extended along fold to near middle, a white scaletuft beneath its apex, the dark brown plical stigma just beyond its apex; a broad reddish-brown fasciate streak from costa before middle to middle of termen, discal stigmata appearing as small dark dots in this; a rather narrow suffused brown streak along posterior half of costa, cut by a very oblique whitish striga from about $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa, and a less distinct parallel whitish line beyond this; some slight brownish irroration beyond middle of dorsum and towards tornus: cilia ochreous-whitish, two or three fine incomplete brown or dark brown lines. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, February

(*Eichhorn*); 2 ex. (type Prof. Forbes' Coll.). Allied to *ophryodes*, but more strongly marked, and distinguished by colour of hindwings (in *ophryodes* grey).

***Cyphothyris disphaerias*, n. sp.**

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish, sides of crown sometimes sprinkled brown. Palpi white, second joint sprinkled blackish, with blackish subapical ring, terminal joint with grey basal and blackish supra-median ring. Thorax whitish, partially tinged brownish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, very oblique; whitish-ochreous, partially tinged or irrorated brownish; a slightly curved rather oblique brownish line at about $\frac{1}{5}$ not reaching dorsum; a suffused brownish spot on costa before middle, beneath this a whitish tuft below fold slightly speckled fuscous; an irregular dark fuscous blotch from costa beyond middle, its lower portion separated to form two round darker spots or ocelli partially edged white, its posterior portion mixed whitish-blue obliquely produced to middle of termen and limited by a strong white very oblique streak rough-scaled on costa; apical area above this rather dark brown enclosing a blackish pear-shaped spot edged whitish above; tornal area suffused brown: cilia whitish-ochreous, a dark brown subbasal and dark grey subapical and apical lines obsolete towards tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, January (*Eichhorn*); 2 ex. (type Prof. Forbes' Coll.). Allied to preceding.

ORNEODIDÆ.

***Orneodes mulciber*, n. sp.**

♀. 16 mm. Head, thorax whitish, spotted or mixed dark grey. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused grey with basal and median bands and apex blackish, terminal joint erect, $\frac{3}{4}$ of second, with blackish median band. Abdomen ochreous suffused grey, with whitish rings on segmental margins, and dorsal series of black dots. Forewings fulvous-ochreous, more or less tinged grey; basal area suffusedly spotted dark fuscous, on costa with three small dark fuscous spots edged white; on first lobe four fuscous blotches edged dark fuscous and then white, first two oblique, third and fourth united on lower margin; second lobe infuscated on anterior half except base, with two white bars continued from margins of second costal blotch, and a broad dark fuscous white-edged blotch posteriorly; median and subterminal fasciæ of dark fuscous suffusion edged white crossing the other four lobes, subterminal widest on third lobe and nearly obsolete on fifth, apical blackish dots on lobes 2-6: cilia grey, dark fuscous bands on markings, and some whitish suffusion between these. Hindwings whitish, with four slender ochreous fasciæ edged blackish dots, and blackish apical dots; cilia whitish, with greyish and ochreous bars.

COSTA RICA, La Trinidad; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

PTEROPHORIDÆ.

Platyptilia triphracta, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{3}$, lobes moderate, termen first sinuate, second very oblique, slightly sinuate; pale ochreous closely irrorated brown; spots of fuscous irroration above dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; a triangular fuscous costal blotch before cleft, reaching just below cleft; an oblique fascia of dark fuscous suffusion crossing both lobes beyond their middle, edged posteriorly by a white line: cilia pale grey, on termen with a blackish subbasal line interrupted once on first lobe and twice on second, a small blackish scale-tooth in dorsal cilia beneath base of cleft, and a larger one near middle of wing. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, on termen of first lobe a blackish subbasal line, third lobe short, in its dorsal cilia a short moderately broad scale-projection near before apex, and a few scattered black scales between this and base.

BOMBAY, January (*R. Maxwell*); 1 ex. Allied to the *brachymorpha* group.

Platyptilia dejecta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–22 mm. Head, thorax fuscous variably mixed whitish, face with short conical scale-projection. Palpi moderate, porrect, dark fuscous. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{3}$, lobes moderate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, termen oblique, first lobe sinuate, second faintly prominent in middle; brown irregularly mixed white and partly irrorated dark brown, costa suffused dark brown and dotted whitish; spots of dark fuscous suffusion towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and beyond middle, and a small elongate spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; a triangular dark fuscous blotch from costa before cleft, followed by a small suffused white mark on costa; a fine waved suffused white line crossing both lobes near termen: cilia white, on termen base brownish within a blackish subbasal line, on dorsum with two patches of fuscous black-tipped scales and a few scattered black scales. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, on dorsum an almost even projection of fuscous black-tipped scales slightly beyond middle, a series of scattered black scales between this and base, and a regular series of black-tipped scales extending from it to apex.

KUMAON, Muktesar, 7000 feet, September (*T. B. Fletcher*); BENGAL, Darjiling, 8000 feet, August; ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, September; 4 ex. Allied to *exaltata* Zell., which I have recently seen from KASHMIR, Killanmarg, 10,500 feet (*T. B. Fletcher*); smaller than *exaltata*, and specially distinguished by the continuous dark line in dorsal cilia of hindwings from median scale-tooth to apex.

Platyptilia sedata, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish irrorated whitish, face with strong conical tuft. Palpi rather long, porrect, fuscous. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{3}$, lobes rather broad, termen oblique, first lobe

sinuate, second slightly convex; brownish, darker on lobes, suffusedly irrorated white, costa narrowly suffused dark brown; a suffused dark grey dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ confluent with costal suffusion; a dark brown triangular costal blotch at $\frac{2}{3}$, its apex near before lower angle of cleft, followed on costa by an ochreous-white mark: cilia whitish, on costa mostly grey except on white mark, on termen base brownish with dark brown subbasal line, on dorsum with three small dark brown scale-teeth and a few scattered scales. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia brownish-grey, at middle of dorsum a short slender wedged-shaped blackish scale-patch, between this and base a line of blackish scales.

KASHMIR, Killanmarg, 10,500 feet, August (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex.

***Platyptilia semnocharis*, n. sp.**

♂. 21 mm. Head fuscous mixed whitish, face with strong conical tuft. Palpi rather long, porrect, fuscous. Thorax fuscous, tegulæ mixed whitish. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{3}$, lobes moderate, termen oblique, first lobe sinuate, second slightly convex; light fuscous, irrorated darker, darker-suffused on lobes, costa slenderly suffused dark fuscous; a slight whitish mark on costa beyond base of cleft: cilia pale fuscous, round termen a dark fuscous subbasal line, on dorsum two small dark fuscous scale-teeth, second beneath base of cleft. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, at middle of dorsum the base of a narrow wedged-shaped patch of blackish-grey scales extending to $\frac{3}{4}$, between this and base a subbasal line of black irroration.

KASHMIR, Killanmarg, 10,500 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex. Allied to preceding.

***Pterophorus ecstaticus*, n. sp.**

♀. 18-19 mm. Head white, face fuscous. Palpi, thorax whitish. Forewings lobes acute-pointed; white, slightly sprinkled grey towards base of dorsum and on posterior half of wing; a blackish longitudinal mark on costa above base of cleft; short black marks about extremities of 3, 4, 7, and 10: cilia ochreous-white, suffused grey within cleft except towards middle of first lobe, and on dorsum beneath cleft. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

UGANDA, Kampala, October (*H. Hargreaves*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Stenoptilia forcipata* Zell.**

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, bred at end of July from larvæ spinning together young leaves of *Lonicera orientalis* (*T. B. Fletcher*); 3 ex. This species, only recorded hitherto from Darjiling, and not seen previously by me, I find to be a true *Stenoptilia*, probably of early type, and distinguished from all other known species of the genus by the blackish medio-dorsal scale-tooth of forewings.

Utuca calycospila, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head white, with long frontal tuft, centrally suffused very pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi light brownish-ochreous, base whitish beneath. Thorax white, shoulders and tegulæ except margins suffused pale brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa sinuate in middle, gently arched posteriorly, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded, with short narrow abrupt excavation immediately beneath apex; brownish, paler and more ochreous-tinged posteriorly, irregularly marbled and strigulated white irroration; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; an oblong white spot on costa before $\frac{3}{4}$ with sides obliquely converging downwards, margined on each side by short dark grey marks along costal edge: cilia white. Hindwings dark grey, third lobe lighter; cilia light greyish.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 1 ex.

AEGERIADÆ.

Aegeria chrysonympha, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head indigo-blue, face and neck yellow. Palpi yellow, terminal joint blackish posteriorly. Antennæ dark purplish-fuscous. Thorax dark purple-bronze, four elongate spots of long yellow scales. Abdomen bright orange-yellow, segment 7 and part of basal margin on 5 and 6 deep purple. Legs orange-yellow, tarsi except tips of joints and basal joints of middle and hind pairs dark fuscous. Forewings iridescent-purplish-hyaline, rather thick lines on veins, thick bar on transverse vein, a costal stripe from base to cell and almost to vein 9, and rather thick dorsal line becoming suddenly orange-yellow towards base dark purplish-fuscous, interneural spaces beyond cell on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ orange-yellow: cilia fuscous, darker on basal half. Hindwings iridescent-purplish-hyaline, fine lines on veins and terminal edge blackish, extreme costal edge pale yellowish; cilia dark fuscous, a blackish basal shade.

UGANDA, Kampala, May (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Aegeria hadassa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–20 mm. Head shining dark purple-grey, ♂ sides of face white. Palpi blue-blackish, anteriorly white. Antennæ blue-blackish. Thorax indigo-blue, an orange dorsal stripe, in ♀ partially obsolete, sides of pectus orange. Abdomen indigo-blue, segments 2–4 with ill-defined dorsal spots of orange suffusion, anal segment orange, segment 6 with white ventral mark or spot. Hind legs dark blue ringed white. Forewings and hindwings greyish-hyaline, veins and edges finely black, cilia fuscous, forewings with costal blackish streak to cell and vein 9, more or less mixed orange anteriorly, a black dorsal line edged orange-yellow above, a slender black bar on transverse vein.

UGANDA, Kampala, April (*H. Hargreaves*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Aegeria monogama, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, thorax dark indigo-blue-grey, face metallic greyish, sides blue-whitish, sides of pectus orange-yellow. Palpi blackish, anteriorly pale yellow. Antennæ blackish. Legs dark indigo-blue, tibiæ ringed white. Abdomen dark indigo-blue, apical ring of segment 6 imperfect and reddish above, white below, anal tuft red above except on sides. Forewings hyaline, veins fine, black, 2 and 3 forming a single streak; costal area as far as cell and vein 9, a narrow bar on transverse vein, and dorsal and terminal edge dark fuscous, dorsal edge becoming yellow towards base: cilia fuscous. Hindwings hyaline, veins and terminal edge finely blackish, cilia fuscous.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, November (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Aegeria rubripalpis, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head blue-blackish on crown, face white, neck yellow. Palpi red, base marked blackish. Antennæ dull red, apex blackish. Thorax indigo-blue-grey (on dorsum rubbed), scales covering base of wing tinged yellow. Abdomen blue-purplish-grey, an apical yellow ring on 1, yellow blotches on sides of back on 2 and 4, an obscure dorsal streak of ochreous suffusion. Hind tibiæ purple-blackish, basal half red, tarsi purple-blackish at base and above to middle, rest red with apex white. Forewings purple-hyaline; a moderate costal streak and terminal fascia, and narrow dorsal streak deep purple, veins black, base and dorsal streak mixed red; a rather broad bar on transverse vein narrower beneath, anterior half purple-blackish, posterior red: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings purple-hyaline; veins and terminal line black; cilia dark grey, a patch beneath middle of termen suffused red basally.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, November (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Aegeria tetranoma, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head dark purplish-fuscous, forehead and collar orange-yellow, face white tinged grey centrally. Palpi orange-yellow, a black lateral line except towards base. Antennæ blackish, beneath suffused fulvous-yellow. Thorax indigo-black, a central line, margins of tegulæ, posterior margin, and pectus orange-yellow. Abdomen indigo-black, segments 1-4 with narrow orange-yellow apical rings, venter orange-yellow, anal tuft large, dark blue, slightly mixed white above and yellow on sides. Legs wholly orange-yellow. Forewings iridescent purple-hyaline, dorsal area suffused yellow, veins dark fuscous; costal area dark fuscous as far as cell and vein 9, red lines on basal part of 12 and between 9 and 10; transverse vein slightly edged red posteriorly; a narrow reddish terminal fascia (hardly $\frac{1}{3}$ of distance to cell) narrowed to tornus, with thickened black lines on veins. Hindwings hyaline, veins and terminal edge dark fuscous.

PERU, Iquitos, March (*Parish*); 1 ex.

Euhagena callipleura, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head dark chestnut-brown, face whitish, collar blue-grey-whitish. Palpi orange mixed crimson, second joint anteriorly yellow-whitish. Antennæ red-brown. Thorax purplish-blue-grey. Abdomen dark indigo-blue, medio-dorsal area grey-purplish, segments 3–6 with broad brassy-yellow subdorsal stripes, segments 2–7 with broad brassy-yellow ventral stripe, apex of genitalia fulvous-orange. Coxæ and femora dark indigo, tibiæ and tarsi reddish-chestnut. Forewings dark fuscous, suffused deep blue-purple except cell, some brassy-yellowish irroration towards tornus between veins: cilia fuscous, base purple. Hindwings purplish-hyaline, veins dark purple-fuscous, a narrow marginal streak all round, a slender bar on transverse vein, and a rather broad streak occupying space between 2 and 3 dark fuscous; cilia dark fuscous, base purple.

UGANDA, Mabiga Forest, March (*G. H. E. Hopkins*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

AUGANGELA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli rather large, far posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, thickened gradually to near apex, thence rather pointed, terminating in small hairpencil. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}$ of second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi absent. Abdomen rather stout, anal tuft ♀ not expanded. Hind tibiæ with loose hairscales above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 from before angle, 4 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 from angle, 10 and 11 from towards angle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{5}$; 2 from beyond middle, 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent, 6 and 7 parallel.

Augangela xanthomias, n. sp.

♀. 38 mm. Head blue-blackish, edge of face marked yellow and whitish, collar white behind eye. Antennæ deep purple. Palpi glossy dark purplish. Thorax dark indigo-purplish, an orange-yellow blotch on shoulder. Abdomen and legs glossy dark indigo-blue, some white lateral hairs on side of abdomen at base, fore tibiæ expanded with rough scales, fore tarsi white. Forewings narrow, posteriorly dilated, termen obliquely rounded; shining dark indigo-blue: cilia purple. Hindwings yellowish-hyaline, veins blue-blackish; cell and a narrow costal stripe confluent with it, and slender terminal edge shining dark indigo-blue; cilia purple.

MALAYA, Sungai Way, March (*G. H. Corbett*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

PLUTELLIDÆ.**SCAEOPHANES**, Meyr.

In the description of this genus (p. 227), by the accidental dropping of a line, the following characters of forewings were omitted: 6 remote, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 approximated from near angle.

Ocnerostoma piniariella Zell.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, beaten from *Pinus excelsa* in June (*T. B. Fletcher*); 34 ex. These are all whitish, sometimes pure white, but often more or less suffused grey towards costa and dorsum on anterior half. Study of these examples has called my attention to an uncorrected error in my 'Handbook of British Lepidoptera,' in which veins 7 and 8 of forewings are said to be stalked; they are normally separate; the neuration is otherwise correctly stated. The genus is truly allied to *Argyresthia*, and must be removed with it to the *Plutellidæ*.

Argyresthia psamminopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–14 mm. Head, palpi white. Antennæ white ringed fuscous. Thorax brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; brownish-ochreous, with very faint lilac tinge: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June, July, "beaten from *Abies pindra*, but never in numbers" (*T. B. Fletcher*); 13 ex. Nearest *chrysidella*.

MACAROPHANTA, n. g.

Head very shortly rough-haired on crown, face smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ filiform, simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi short, slightly curved, subascending, smooth-scaled, second joint rather short, terminal joint longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Hind tibiæ smooth. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 absent, 8–10 rather near together, 11 from before middle, accessory cell developed. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, pointed, cilia 1; 2–4 parallel, 5 absent, 6 and 7 nearly parallel, transverse vein very oblique between them.

Probably allied to *Acrolepia* and *Argyresthia*.

Macarophanta aulosema, n. sp.

♂. 11–12 mm. Head grey, sidetufts and collar sometimes yellow, face suffused whitish or brassy-metallic. Palpi whitish, terminal joint suffused grey externally. Thorax grey, apex of tegulæ sometimes brassy-metallic. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark bronze, dorsal area somewhat lighter and brassy-shining; a white costal streak from near base to middle, a rather large rounded white costal spot about $\frac{2}{3}$, and a rather smaller white spot on tornus nearly opposite, from apex of tornal spot a narrow white plical streak to base, this streak sometimes grey in certain lights, or almost obliterated: cilia lilac-grey, on termen and apex more or less suffused whitish towards tips. Hindwings and cilia lilac-grey.

KASHMIR, Killanmarg, 10,500 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 15 ex.

Psychromnestra isoniphas Meyr.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg and Killanmarg, 8800–10,500 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 12 ex., both sexes. The forewings have invariably a slight but fine azure-blue tinge, not noted in the original description from a single somewhat imperfect female. Mr. Fletcher writes "At Gulmarg beaten from *Lonicera orientalis*, which is evidently the foodplant; in the middle of June I found larvæ feeding between spun leaves but failed to rear them; on July 27 I examined the spun leaves and found one cocoon with empty pupa, which probably belongs to this species. At Killanmarg this was taken on hill sides where there were several bushes which appeared to be a different species of *Lonicera* (or near that); this was however a true bush and not scandent."

Cerostoma malacodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with long tuft, yellow-ochreous except base and apical edge. Thorax white, tegulæ ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fulvous-ochreous, deepest towards costa, paler and whitish-tinged on dorsal area; a very slender attenuated white costal streak from base to about $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia ochreous, becoming greyish towards tornus. Hindwings and cilia pale greyish.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 1 ex. Nearest *electropa* Meyr.

Plutella annulatella Curt.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 11 ex. These show some variation amongst themselves, but are not specifically distinguishable from European examples.

TORTRICIDÆ.

PYRSARCHA, n. g.

Palpi very short, slender, subascending, second joint loosely scaled, terminal joint very small. Antennæ ♂ fasciculate-ciliated. Thorax with posterior crest. Forewings without costal fold, 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Batodes*.

Pysarcha hypsicrates, n. sp.

♂. 16–18 mm. Head bronzy-grey. Palpi dark grey. Thorax bronzy overlying dark fuscous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; bronzy, gradually suffused crimson-purplish and darkened posteriorly, wholly without markings: cilia purplish-

bronzy suffused dark grey towards base. Hindwings deep coppery-orange; a suffused dark fuscous patch occupying apical third, or in one example occupying apical half and extended in disc to base; cilia coppery-orange, a dark fuscous subbasal line.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 4 ex. Mr. Fletcher writes "One taken on trunk of *Abies*, the others flying by day in the forest; not very common, and generally seen out of reach." A notable type, recalling *Tortrix pronubana*, to which however there is no real affinity.

Cacoecia brachytoma, n. sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head coppery-brown suffusedly mixed dark grey. Palpi ferruginous-brown. Thorax dark grey, paler posteriorly. Forewings rather short, somewhat expanded posteriorly, costa anteriorly strongly arched, with rather broad fold from base to near $\frac{2}{5}$, posteriorly sinuate, apex rounded-prominent, termen sinuate beneath apex, then rounded, vertical; light red-brownish, suffused lilac-grey towards costa and base; central fascia ill-defined, irregular-edged, broad, dark reddish-brown, narrow and interrupted near costa; costal patch elongate-semioval, dark red-brown, an irregular-edged rather excurved dark brown fasciate streak gradually attenuated from posterior end of this to termen near tornus; a slender irregular dark red-brown streak from apex just before upper half of termen: cilia ochreous-brown tinged purple in middle and dark brown towards tips, tips round apex blackish-grey, tornal cilia ochreous. Hindwings grey, apical $\frac{1}{4}$ suffused pale ochreous; cilia pale grey, tinged ochreous round apex.

MALAYA, Kuala Lumpur, bred March, April from larvae feeding on leaves of *Cinnamomum zeylanicum*; 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Nearest *epicyrta*, but characterised by unusually short and truncate appearance of forewings, and dark hindwings.

Cacoecia subsidiaria Meyr.

A single ♂ from Gulmarg, Kashmir, 8800 feet (*T. B. Fletcher*), forewings much suffused grey except towards costa, hindwings wholly grey, but not otherwise differing from the typical much yellower forms occurring at 3500 feet lower elevation, I consider to be probably conspecific.

Tortrix neurophaea, n. sp.

♂ 22-25 mm., ♀ 16 mm. Head, thorax ♂ pale grey-yellowish, ♀ light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish more or less wholly suffused grey. Forewings ♂ moderate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique, rounded off beneath, ♀ narrower, acute-pointed, termen more oblique; ♂ pale grey-yellowish, costal edge sometimes grey, all veins marked more or less perceptibly fine grey or fuscous lines; ♀ light ochreous-yellowish, lines more distinct: cilia pale yellowish. Hindwings ♂

whitish, ♀ whitish-grey, more whitish towards costa, veins sometimes faintly or finely grey; cilia whitish.

KASHMIR, Killanmarg, 10,500 feet, July, August (*T. B. Fletcher*); 3 ex., one bred from a larva found spinning up unopened flowerbuds of an unknown plant. Allied to *griseicoma*; also closely resembling in character and probably truly related to the North American *clemensana* Fern., from which it differs by more pointed apex and oblique termen of forewings, and less white hindwings.

***Tortrix noctivola*, n. sp.**

♀. 17–18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; purplish-grey sprinkled and irregularly strigulated blackish; an undefined suffused dark fuscous blotch on dorsum before middle, and an erect triangular dark fuscous prætornal spot; an ill-defined transverse patch of light brownish suffusion near before median area of termen: cilia grey mixed darker. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey, two indistinct darker shades.

KASHMIR, Killanmarg, 10,500 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 2 ex. An obscure insect, but distinct.

***Tortrix caryocryptis*, n. sp.**

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Antennæ pubescent. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; fuscous; markings dark chestnut-brown; an indistinct oblique irregular fascia about $\frac{1}{3}$ limiting basal patch; central fascia moderate, hardly oblique, irregular-edged, irregularly marked blackish especially in disc; a broad terminal fascia occupying about $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, including large subapical and small tornal blotches of dark fuscous suffusion: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex. Perhaps allied to preceding.

***Tortrix translucida* Meyr.**

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June (*T. B. Fletcher*). Mr. Fletcher writes "Very common in June, males fly round tips of *Abies pindra* branches on sunny mornings, from about 11 A.M., looking white on the wing, as only the white patch of hindwings shows up; females mostly beaten from branches of *Abies*, to which the species is evidently attached; only one example seen from Killanmarg, 10,500 feet, which is almost above the limits of *Abies*. The female (not previously known) has forewings lighter-coloured than in ♂, suffused brownish-ochreous towards base, hindwings wholly grey; darker posteriorly; seldom also the white area of hindwings in ♂ is suffused lighter grey.

***Cnephasia oricasis*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 17–21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey speckled whitish, palpi under 2. Antennæ slender, ciliations ♂ $\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings

elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 7 to below apex; light grey suffusedly irrorated white, some scattered darker strigulæ; markings grey sometimes slightly tinged ochreous, especially in middle of central fascia, suffusedly dotted or marked dark grey or blackish-grey, especially on margins, sometimes little marked and tending to become obsolescent; a narrow angulated fascia forming edge of basal patch, obsolete towards dorsum; central fascia oblique, anterior edge excavated in middle and towards dorsum, posterior edge irregular, suffused; costal patch formed by three costal spots connected by a triangular cloud beneath; some slight irregular marking before middle of termen, and several more or less obscurely indicated terminal dots: cilia pale grey or whitish-grey, a cloudy grey subbasal line and fainter posterior shade. Hindwings light grey; cilia as in forewings. Genitalia ♂: valva elongate-triangular, apical tuft of sacculus grey, at about $\frac{1}{3}$ of valva.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg (8800 feet), Killanmarg (10,500 feet), June, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 39 ex. (only 1 ♀). Specimens from the higher elevation tend to be lighter, greyer, and more obsoletely marked, but cannot otherwise be specifically distinguished. In form of wing, colouring, and normal markings closely resembling the European *incertana*, but larger (average size almost of *chrysanthemana*), antennæ slenderer and more shortly ciliated, and differing in genitalia.

Polyortha dryocremna, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21–24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light brownish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly gently arched, somewhat irregularly roughened with scales, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly rounded, oblique; rather light ashy-grey; basal patch more or less brownish, sometimes mixed or suffused red-brown or darker reddish-fuscous, occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, edge direct, slightly convex, beneath fold abruptly recurved to dorsum near base; a large oblique brownish tuft immediately beyond its edge beneath fold, a smaller tuft on its edge towards costa, and a slight whitish tinge on costal third; four or five indistinct small grey or fuscous spots on posterior half of costa; a small grey or brownish tuft beneath middle of disc, some slight irregular fuscous striation above this, and similar marking more or less developed indicating one or two strongly angulated posterior series: cilia light grey, sometimes an interrupted darker antemedian shade. Hindwings 5 intermediate, parallel; grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia light grey.

GUATEMALA, Volcan Sta. Maria, Palin; 6 ex. (type U.S. Nat. Mus.). I now accept the S. American genus *Polyortha* Dogn. as distinct from *Peronea*.

Polyortha bryometalla, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head light violet-fuscous mixed whitish. Thorax dark violet-fuscous. Forewings suboblong, anteriorly rather strongly, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; glossy purplish, partially mixed somewhat raised

submetallic pale bronzy-greyish scales, some slight scattered dark fuscous mottling principally towards costa; basal third forming a somewhat darker patch edged by a straight slender direct dark streak from costa to fold, beneath this bent inwards and subbasal enclosing a metallic-green spot on base of dorsum and another beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, patch followed on costa by a small spot of whitish suffusion, and on fold by a rather elongate metallic-green tuft; some metallic-green scales towards costa beyond middle; minute deep ferruginous tufts beneath middle of disc and on fold at $\frac{2}{3}$; an angulated series of minute grey-whitish dots from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus: cilia dark grey. Hindwings 5 intermediate, parallel; bronzy-greyish, paler anteriorly; cilia light grey.

COSTA RICA, Orosi, 5000 feet; 1 ex. Allied to *trochilodes*.

CRAMBIDÆ.

Crambus lupatus, n. sp.

♂. 25–26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light fuscous mixed dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen bowed, little oblique; light fuscous or brownish-ochreous, sprinkled fuscous; an indistinct dark fuscous discal dot on end of cell; second line forming a hardly perceptible shade from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum, obtusely angulated in middle; a conspicuous terminal series of seven strong triangular black dots, two uppermost elongate into short marks: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, tips more whitish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

PUNJAB, Lyallpur, bred August, September from pupæ in stems of *Typha latifolia*; 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Crambus typhivorus, n. sp.

♂. 20–22 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Palpi white, larger longitudinal half externally suffused brownish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, termen straight or faintly sinuate beneath apex, then slightly convex, little oblique; whity-brownish, slightly fuscous-speckled, extreme costal edge white; a small dark fuscous dot on end of cell; second line fine, indistinct, fuscous, from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, irregularly angulated above middle; an indistinct fuscous terminal line or faint dots: cilia pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous, a fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings white, a dark grey marginal line round apex and upper half of termen; cilia white.

PUNJAB, Lyallpur, bred September, October from pupæ in stems of *Typha latifolia*; 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Hoploscopa astrapias Meyr.

An example of this species from Vunidawa, Fiji (*H. Phillips*) was recently submitted to me; the species has not been seen by me since its description 46 years ago. I find that it has a loose but

undoubted cubital pecten of hindwings (not perceived in the original examples and perhaps injured), and therefore must be referred to the *Crambidæ*; the short terminal joint of the long porrect labial palpi is subascending, which is abnormal in the family, and not noted; otherwise the generic and specific descriptions are correct. It remains an isolated type of singular aspect.

Argyria polyniphas, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head white, crown mixed ferruginous-brown. Palpi white barred ferruginous-brown. Thorax ferruginous-brown spotted white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, termen sinuate, little oblique; ferruginous-brown, irregularly spotted white throughout; irregular waved-sinuate lines before middle, at $\frac{2}{3}$, and towards termen indicated by double series of irregular white marks, normal subterminal formed by a single series partly absorbed centrally in last of these: cilia brownish barred white and with white basal line. Hindwings white, faintly greyish-tinged near termen; cilia white.

FIJI, Vunidawa, January (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). A peculiar and interesting form.

Argyria oxytoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21–22 mm. Head white, sides fulvous-grey. Palpi light brownish-ochreous, apex of maxillary and base of labial white. Thorax shining white, a brownish-grey median stripe. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; shining silvery-white; costa slenderly fuscous from base to near apex; a slender fuscous dorsal streak from near base to tornus; extreme terminal edge fuscous to near apex: cilia white, a light brownish subbasal shade. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 2 ex.

Diptychophora nymphocharis, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head white, back of crown light grey. Palpi obliquely ascending (as in *azanalis*), grey, tip white; maxillary palpi almost as long as labial, dark fuscous, apex broadly white. Antennæ ochreous ringed whitish, scape blackish. Thorax white, two small blackish spots posteriorly, a minute black dot in centre of each tegula. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, termen somewhat oblique, with well-marked subapical and median sinuations; white; a black dot on base of costa, and larger one on fold almost at base; first line rather thick, irregular, dark fuscous slightly tinged ochreous, before middle, straight, direct, bent just beneath costa; a short oblique dark fuscous streak from costa beyond middle, terminating in a cloudy blotch of brownish-ochreous suffusion beyond cell, limited by fine dark fuscous second line at $\frac{3}{4}$ obtusely angulated above middle, followed on costa by a small triangular blackish spot; an irregular grey and ferruginous terminal

line, forming a triangular spot of grey suffusion beneath apex, and marked two black dots below middle: cilia grey-whitish with dark grey subbasal line, metallic-shining below middle of termen. Hindwings whitish-grey, a grey marginal line round apex; cilia whitish.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 1 ex. Allied to *azanalis*. The labial palpi of *Diptychophora* vary much in length, scaling, and direction, of which no account is taken by Hampson, who simply calls them "porrect, clothed with long hair and extending about the length of head," although Zeller in his description of the type-species quite correctly says "slender, ascending." They vary to three times the length of the head, and even the long ones are sometimes strongly ascending, whilst the scaling (as in the type-species) may be closely appressed. I consider that all these forms are correctly included in the same genus, always definable by other structures and truly homogeneous, and indicated by these points as an early form of the family.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

Hyponomeuta hemileuca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head white. Palpi black, tips of joints mixed white. Thorax white, anterior margin, a mark on shoulder, and two dorsal spots black. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; smooth ashy-grey, dorsal half suffused white; 6 variable black dots just beneath costa from near base to beyond middle, a series of 6-8 large black dots above fold throughout, and a series of 5-6 others above dorsum from near base to near tornus: cilia pale grey. Hindwings dark grey; a hyaline space beneath basal half of cell; cilia grey, paler on outer half.

UGANDA, Busana, April (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 8 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). A distinct species.

TRICHOCIRCA Meyr.

I am now of opinion that the recently published genus *Telosphrantis* Meyr. (type *aethiopica* Meyr.) is not sufficiently distinct from *Trichocirca*, and should be merged in it.

Ethmia phoenicura, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head white, collar metallic dark green-blue. Palpi white, second joint blackish towards base. Antennæ purple-blackish, scape white. Thorax white, a dark green-blue posterior spot. Abdomen grey, anal segment crimson. Forewings white; markings metallic dark green-blue; four slender transverse fasciæ, first near base, second before $\frac{1}{3}$, slightly oblique, these two connected by a costal streak extended to base, third median, fourth from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, each of these broken into three spots, central spot posterior, the costal spots transverse and connected on costa, an additional spot from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; a small round spot in

disc towards apex; a marginal line from last costal spot round apex to tornus: cilia white, round apex a dark purple basal line. Hindwings whitish-grey, becoming grey towards apex; cilia white, a grey basal shade round apex and upper part of termen.

MEXICO, Lower California, Las Parras, October (*Dr. W. M. Mann*); 1 ex., kindly sent by Mr. A. Busck.

***Ethmia autoschista*, n. sp.**

♂. 25-28 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, bases of second and terminal joints black. Thorax grey-whitish, two spots before middle and two marks near posterior extremity black. Abdomen pale greyish, last three segments with black dorsal spots and yellowish segmental margins, anal tuft orange-yellow. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey-whitish; markings black; elongate marks near costa at base, beneath costal edge before $\frac{1}{4}$, and four in a series towards costa from before $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, followed by a smaller one; a short dash followed by two irregular streaks in a longitudinal median series from $\frac{2}{5}$ to near termen, two small sometimes confluent spots beneath anterior end of second streak; a streak on fold from near base to $\frac{1}{4}$, followed by two very oblique irregular streaks crossing fold; a small spot towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; a marginal series of 13 dots or elongate marks round posterior part of costa and termen to dorsum before tornus: cilia white. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4000 feet, August (*Franck*); 3 ex. Allied to *dehiscens* Meyr., which however is a broader-winged and greyer insect, with termen of forewings less oblique, and markings different in detail.

·AMIAANTASTIS, n. g.

Head very shortly rough-scaled on crown, face with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ ciliated, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi very short, porrect, filiform. Maxillary palpi absent. Hind tibiæ loosely haired. Forewings 2 from angle, 2-5 equidistant, parallel, 6 parallel, 7 to costa, 8 from angle, 9 rather remote, 10 absent, 11 from middle, accessory cell developed. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 4 sometimes absent, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated at base or parallel.

Apparently related to *Lypusa*. Type *manicola*. Notwithstanding structural differences, the two species are closely similar and should not be separated.

Amiantastis manicola, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head, thorax white. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, subdentate, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$, scape without pecten. Palpi white, terminal joint grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; glossy white: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white; 4 absent.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 1 ex.

Amiantastis brachycasis, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax white, shoulders fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, filiform, ciliations 1, scape with pecten. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; glossy white, thinly speckled pale greyish: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white; 4 present.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 1 ex.

GELECHIADÆ.**Aristotelia stipella Hb.**

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, Jan. (*T. B. Fletcher*); 14 ex. These are clearly marked, but vary much in respect of the yellow suffusion.

ACROPHILETIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ ciliated, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi (♂) long, recurved, basal joint rather long, second joint rather thickened with appressed scales, somewhat dilated at apex, with a few long whitish hairs, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with scales, tolerably obtuse. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to costa, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, termen sinuate, cilia 1; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3-5 remote, 4 from angle, 6 and 7 remote, slightly diverging.

Allied to *Aristotelia*.

Acrophiletis cosmocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head brownish, forehead ochreous-whitish. Palpi rather dark ochreous-fuscous. Thorax rather dark ochreous-fuscous, a small ochreous-whitish spot in middle of anterior margin. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; rosy-brownish; a narrow suffused dark bronzy-brown median streak from base to termen beneath apex, and a narrow streak between veins 9 and 10; streaks of blackish suffusion on veins 9-11; a marginal streak of blackish suffusion round apex and termen: cilia orange, with blackish patches on costa and above tornus, some brownish tinge at apex with incomplete blackish lines on each side of it, on tornal area whitish mixed grey towards base. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Aphanostola intercepta, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous sprinkled whitish. Palpi dark grey, tip whitish. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate;

light greyish-ochreous irrorated grey : cilia light grey spec led grey and whitish. Hindwings termen moderately sinuate ; g ky ; cilia light grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred July from *Abrus precatorius guminosæ* (*Rangi*) ; 1 ex.

***Istrianis craurota* Meyr.**

BIHAR, Pusa, 1 ♂, also bred in May from *Butea* (*T. B. Fletcher*). The forewings have a subcostal groove on basal third, which in one wing is open, and displays a series of erect short whitish hairs, not visible in the original example.

***Recurvaria hippurista*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 7 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, slightly sprinkled grey. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two dark fuscous bands. Thorax grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded ; grey irrorated darker ; small spots of dark grey suffusion on costa towards base and in middle and several on posterior half with slight whitish suffusion between them ; basal area ♂ suffused light brownish ; a black dot on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a dark fuscous dot obliquely beyond and beneath it ; stigmata black, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal resting on a small dark raised tornal spot, in ♂ surrounded by more or less whitish suffusion, sometimes extended as a streak to termen beneath apex, two blackish dots at its extremity : cilia grey-whitish, round apex a dark grey subbasal shade. Hindwings light grey, in ♂ a thick whitish-ochreous hairpencil from near dorsum, extending in disc to $\frac{2}{5}$; cilia grey-whitish.

VIRGIN Is., St. Thomas, March (*Gudmann*) ; 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

***Telphusa latebricola*, n. sp.**

♂. 8 mm. Head pearl-grey-whitish. Palpi second joint grey, tip whitish, terminal joint whitish with two grey rings. Antennæ nearly 1, somewhat thick, whitish-grey. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded ; grey-whitish irrorated grey ; three small elongate blotches of dark grey suffusion on costa towards base, at $\frac{1}{3}$, and $\frac{3}{5}$, third followed by an obscure whitish dot ; stigmata indicated by short fine blackish dashes, first discal suffused brownish, plical least marked, slightly before first discal, second discal strongest, two other slight blackish-grey dashes in a line beyond this ; some obscure blackish-grey marks on margins towards apex : cilia pale grey, sprinkled dark grey towards base. Hindwings light grey ; cilia 2, whitish-grey.

VIRGIN Is., Thatch Island, bred April (*Gudmann*) ; 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Telphusa hemicycla, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish sprinkled dark grey. Palpi blackish-grey, tip of second joint whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; purplish-grey irrorated dark grey, dorsal $\frac{2}{5}$ ferruginous-brownish; a dark grey subdorsal tuft at $\frac{1}{4}$, above this a blackish dot; a suffused dark fuscous oblique streak from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to fold, preceded on costa by whitish spot and at lower end by whitish tuft beneath fold; a semiannular black line forming an erect arch in disc slightly beyond middle, a white dot just above this, posterior edge of arch extended by a short fuscous line towards tornus; a blackish longitudinal streak in disc posteriorly touching arch but not reaching termen: cilia whitish-ochreous with two lines of blackish speckling, above apex grey. Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

PARAGUAY, S. Bernardino, February; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *ochrotoma* and *argilopis*; easily recognised by the curious semicircular black discal arch.

Telphusa xyloptera, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head glossy pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi brownish-whitish, second joint with three, terminal joint with two bands of blackish irroration. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous, spotted dark fuscous suffusion. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous irregularly suffused reddish-brown and sprinkled dark grey; markings suffused dark fuscous, sprinkled blackish; a small spot on base of costa, and very oblique pointed fasciate streak from costa near base to fold; an ill-defined subtriangular costal patch extending from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ and reaching half across wing; an irregular streak from dorsum before tornus along termen to apex, widest at apex: cilia dark grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred March from larva feeding in pod of "kanyurnusenke" (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Gelechia leptospora, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, palpi slightly whitish-sprinkled. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; smooth dark bronzy-fuscous; groups of three or four grey-whitish scales indicating stigmata, plical obliquely before first discal, a few similar scales scattered on fold; a slightly oblique transverse mark of grey-whitish scales from costa about $\frac{3}{4}$, and two or three scales near tornus opposite: cilia dark grey. Hindwings apex pointed, termen sinuate; dark grey; cilia grey.

COSTA RICA, Orosi, 5000 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Gelechia diacmota, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, base blackish, a subapical ring of second joint and subbasal and subapical bands

of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax blackish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; blackish; a straight narrow white subbasal fascia; a triangular white spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a narrow rather inwards-oblique transverse spot from tornus reaching half across wing and emitting from apex two slender projections, posterior touching costal spot; a white apical dot: cilia grey. Hindwings rather over 1, termen slightly sinuate; rather dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, February (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *suspensa*.

Gelechia perissosema, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head whitish, crown suffused grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with subapical band of dark fuscous suffusion, terminal joint longer than second, irregularly mixed dark fuscous. Thorax greyish, posterior edge white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; grey sprinkled darker; a moderate white basal fascia, edge convex, a spot of blackish irroration in disc near beyond this; stigmata forming moderate spots of blackish irroration, plical obliquely before first discal, edged laterally small white spots, first discal followed by a small white spot, a white spot on costa between discal; a moderate subtriangular white spot on tornus, and a rounded spot on costa somewhat beyond it; extreme tip of wing white: cilia grey-whitish (imperfect). Hindwings over 1, termen faintly sinuate, 6 and 7 approximated on basal half but not closely; grey; cilia pale grey.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia; 1 ex. (*C. Bruch*).

Gelechia chlorocephala, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-white, tegulæ fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, base and an imperfect subapical ring of second joint, and subbasal and apical bands of terminal joint dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous, segmental margins white. Forewings rather narrow, costa faintly sinuate, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous, slightly speckled whitish; dorsal edge ochreous-white near base; a small light ochreous mark from costa near base; a small obscure darker spot in disc towards base, partially surrounded by brownish-ochreous suffusion; stigmata very small, white, discal approximated, partly edged blackish, plical very obliquely before first discal, followed by a blackish mark; an obscure brownish-ochreous transverse shade at $\frac{3}{4}$, rather angulated and interrupted in middle, on costa forming a small whitish-ochreous spot: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, basally mixed fuscous, an irregular fuscous median line. Hindwings termen hardly sinuate; light grey; cilia pale grey.

MEXICO, Mexico City, June (*Gudmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Gelechia bathrochlora, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi second joint whitish-ochreous, base black, terminal joint white with black basal and subapical bands. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior margin black. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey suffusedly irrorated black; markings ochreous-white; a basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, enclosing a small black spot on base of costa; a small semioval spot on middle of costa; a large hemispherical tornal spot, and a small rounded spot on costa opposite its posterior portion: cilia whitish, on costa grey, round apex basal third blackish-grey. Hindwings apex pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; grey; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, October (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Gelechia nephelophracta, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, thorax brownish-grey. Palpi rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; brownish; extreme base mixed dark grey; from costa about $\frac{1}{3}$ a broad rather oblique fascia of blackish-grey suffusion nearly to fold, beyond this costal half suffusedly mixed dark grey: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, two faint greyish shades. Hindwings over 1, termen faintly sinuate; light grey; cilia pale grey.

COSTA RICA, Irazu, 8000 feet, May (*Reimoser*); 1 x. (Vienna Mus.).

Protolechia amphiplaca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–12 mm. Head, palpi dark grey. Thorax pale ochreous-yellow, anteriorly suffused dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrowed on posterior half, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark grey; a light ochreous-yellow basal patch extending on costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ and on dorsum to near middle, edge slightly convex, a small dark grey mark on costa near base; a broad light ochreous-yellow fascia crossing wing near and parallel to termen, in one example partially sprinkled brownish, anterior edge rather convex in disc, posterior irregular: cilia grey, darker towards base. Hindwings grey, somewhat darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet (*Eichhorn*); 2 ex. (type Prof. Forbes). The first species of the genus found outside Australia.

Idiophantis discura Meyr.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred April from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Eugenia jambolana* (*T. B. Fletcher*).

Compsolechia secretella Walk.

According to a specimen sent from the Vienna Museum, *Gelechia pleiadella* Feld. (Reis. Nov. pl. cxi, 8) is a synonym of this, and comparison of Felder's very poor figure confirms the identification.